

Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME II — No. 33

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1944

\$1.50 a copy

Have The Best
Eat Your Meals
At The Coffee Shop.
The Busy Spot on the
Highway.

Joe's Coffee Shop

Edith and Joe Kurtz
We Close on Sunday

INSURANCE

RAIL — Alberta Rail Insurance
Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance
and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company
of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield — Alberta

The Druggist's SEPTEMBER STAMP DRIVE

**FREE
Genuine Frigidaire
— AND —
\$1000**

IN ADDITIONAL PRIZES
With the purchase of a War Saving
Stamp from your Druggist during
September.

Draw will be held early in October.
BUY YOUR STAMP AND GET
YOUR FREE COUPON.

Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Local News

Joe Kurtz is home from the hospital,
but still looks far from well.

Send in your local news to Harry
May.

Donna Gilchrist is visiting her grand-
parents, Mr and Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist.

Paratrooper Robt. Kotow is spending
a furlough with his parents here.

Sgt. Fred Collins is spending his
furlough with his family out at the
Bucine Mason farm.

Private Max Ish is spending his fur-
lough at the home of his sister, Mrs. J.
Larson.

Miss Frances Russell of Calgary
nurse-in-training, visited the Gilchrist
home one day last week.

Miss Joan Bowlen, one time teacher
at Elba School spent the week end as
a guest at the Gilchrist home.

One forethought citizen already has
his crock for "V" Day. Don't ask us
where he keeps it.

Miss Viola Kinsey is relieving at the
Red Deer branch of the Bank of Com-
merce.

Mr and Mrs. H. A. Bannister and
family were Calgary visitors on Wed-
nesday last.

Mrs. John Larson returned home on
Monday after visiting relatives in
Bosque.

Hudson Hoover is spending a few
days in town on a holiday from Daw-
son Creek.

Jack Ferguson is home on furlough,
spending his time between his rela-
tives in the district.

L.A.C. Ernest Montgomery having
obtained a harvest leave is helping
brother Ted with the crop.

Clifford Edwards, son of Mrs. M.
Edwards, 104 11th Ave. West Calgary,
died Sunday in Toronto.

Cliff Poynter and son Bill of the
Bowden district visited Gordon Poynter
of Crossfield on Friday (today).

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Palmore have
moved back to their own home after
a sojourn at the Oliver Cafe.

The Chronicle appreciates news from
country points in the district. Please
send in your items to Harry May.

We nearly made a mistake and said
we saw R. B. mixing cement, but he
did carry the water.

Mrs. M. Palmore and Mrs. Williams
and children spent a few days the
first of the week in the city.

Mrs. Jim Sharp is receiving medi-
cal attention at the General Hospital
Calgary.

There will be no services in connec-
tion with the United Church this Sun-
day, Sept. 17. Rev. Hovey is expected
back about the middle of next week
when the work and services of the
Church will be resumed.

M. D. Council Meeting

At the meeting of the Council of the
Municipal District of Mountain View
held last Thursday, it was reported
that the graveling projects east of
Olds and east of Carstairs had been
completed, and that graveling is now
proceeding on the road south of Cren-
ona.

Several complaints were heard as to
the condition of the roads in the Mun-
cipality. It was explained that weath-
er conditions had delayed road con-
struction and made maintenance dif-
ficult. It was thought that with the
more settled weather work would pro-
ceed more rapidly and the roads put
in much better shape.

In reply to a communication from
the Dept. of Public Works re bridges,
application was made for the repair or
replacement of 4 bridges in differ-
ent parts of the Municipality.

It was decided to cancel road survey
at S.E. 10-28-4-5 as the road had not
been used for some time.

The Council was asked to make a
road diversion through Section 9-30-
4-5; also a diversion survey through
S. E. of 20-32-5.

Arrangements were made to pur-
chase another tumbling-log for use in
road construction.

Councillor Ben Trimble of Olds, was
appointed deputy reeve for the balance
of the year.

Approval was given to two tax con-
solidation agreements, two tax ex-
amples were given under the Sol-
diers Home Property Act, and one old
are pension was approved.

Accounts and pay sheets were passed
and other routine matters were dealt
with.

With ideal weather this past week
the harvest is well under way through-
out the district. Reports vary as to
the crops, but after so much hail, that
was to be expected. There is still lots
of good crops around, enough at any
rate to uphold our reputation as be-
ing in a good crop district.

OBITUARY

EMMERSON WHITTAKER

Emerson St. Claire Whittaker, 34,
died September 7th, in the Calgary
General Hospital.

Born in Wetaskiwin, he lived at
Crossfield from 1917 till 1923, when he
moved to Marsh Field, Oregon, where
he resided until returning to Alberta
in 1928. Living at Drumheller, he then
moved to Ekiville in 1938 and later to
Crossfield in 1940.

Surviving are his wife, Marjorie; a
daughter, Doreen; and his father,
Philip Whittaker, all of Crossfield;
three sisters, Mrs. Frances Maine,
Marsh Field, Oregon; Mrs. H. J. Clark,
Jr., Rzeszów; and Mrs. George Jones,
Crossfield; two brothers, Charles,
Crossfield and Ora, Beynon, Alberta.

Funeral services were held Saturday
in the Crossfield United Church, Rev.
G. G. Pybus officiated. Interment was
made in the family plot of the Cross-
field cemetery.

PREPARE NOW FOR V DAY

Crossfield does not want to wait un-
til "V Day" arrives and the order to
"Cease Fire" is given before making
arrangements for holding a celebra-
tion.

The Town Council, Legion, and
School Board might lead the way in
arranging a program. We understand
the Municipal District of Mountain
View have made a grant to the towns,
and villages in the Municipality in
order that the towns and villages
people could join in a grand celebra-
tion. Let's be ready.

Fred Heywood returned home on
Tuesday after receiving an honorable
discharge from the R. C. Navy on medi-
cal grounds.

Corporal E. Hopkins, R.C.A.F. spent
a couple of days in town renewing old
acquaintances. Eric tells us that he is
a Musketry Instructor at No. 7 Bomb-
ing and Gunnery School. Remem-
bering the certificates he won at our
Rifle Club a few years ago, he should
be well qualified to teach the boys how
to shoot.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Laut had as their
guest over the week-end Odet Omer
Smolik, who is attached to the E. A. F.
Training School at Bowden. This boy
was a refugee from Czechoslovakia,
getting out of that country one jump
ahead of the Gestapo, and sure has
a tale to tell of his travels since then.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th. R.D.

Sunday, September 17th

7.30 p.m. Evensong.

Sunday, October 1st

7.30 p.m. Harvest Festival.

Sunday, October 8th

11.00 a.m. Holy Communion.

Office Phone 25840. Res. Phone M3128

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

322-324 Stockyards Building

Calgary — Alberta

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

The Oliver Cafe

IS NOW UNDER

New Management

JOE AND EDITH KURTZ,

Proprietors.

HOME COOKED MEALS

Risky Business..

Farmers all know how many risks they will have to
run between now and when the crop is sold.

WHY take ALL the RISKS when for a small pre-
mium you can be INSURED.

Come in and let us explain how you can insure those
bins of grain left out in the fields.

Harry May

INSURANCE in all it's Branches

Crossfield

Phone 33

Alberta

about the things you buy in wartime



THE STORY OF CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

OBVIOUSLY babies and children must have
underwear. So—the Wartime Prices and Trade
Board has given special attention to the production
of these garments.

The problem has not been so much one of a lack
of raw materials, but of getting the raw materials
(wool, cotton, rayon), spun into yarns—and then
knit into garments. Canada has never produced all

the wool, cotton and rayon yarn she requires. We
have always had to get a substantial part of our
requirements from other countries, even in peace-
time. But since the war, there has been an acute
shortage of underwear yarns everywhere.

There has been a greatly increased demand in
addition to production difficulties. The effects of the
Board to meet the problem are given below.

THE INCREASED DEMAND RESULTED FROM—

More babies... It's apparently
always the way in wartime.

Increased consumer buying...
More people with more money.

Reduced use of second-hand or
"hand-me-down" garments.

Less home sewing... Mothers
have been working outside the
home.

Extra buying... Perhaps too,
many people wanted to be "on
the safe side."

Huge demand for underwear by
Armed Forces.

MORE UNDERWEAR: but still not enough!

The reason is that it just has not been possible to produce with
the skilled workers and machines available to the
United Nations enough yarn and garments to meet the increased
demands all over the world.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT

✓First of all the Board found out the kind and
quantity of garments Canadian children must have.

✓This showed that the public is asking for more than
is actually needed.

✓So plans were made to see, by directing production
all down the line, if we could meet the swollen demand
as nearly as possible.

✓Each manufacturer was told to produce an increased
number of garments.

✓A constant check is kept
on mills to see that they are
producing the required
number.

✓Manufacturers not pre-
viously making children's
underwear were induced to
go into its production. An

additional 600,000 garments will be provided this
year from these sources.

✓Negotiations were conducted with production
authorities in other countries for supplies of yarn to
Canadian knitters for use in children's underwear.

✓Primary cotton mills were required to divert
spinning facilities from fabric manufacture to the
spinning of underwear yarns.

✓Arrangements were made through National Selective
Service to direct more
labour to the underwear
mills.

✓A special campaign was
launched to enlist parttime
workers.

✓Distribution to retail
stores was organized to en-
sure equitable supply to
all areas.

The greatly increased supply of children's underwear resulting
from these efforts is shown by the relative sizes of the
figures below.

1925-1930 1942 1943 1944

You can't get all you want in wartime
If one will do — Don't buy two

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES

Now YOU CAN INSULATE YOUR HOME
Yourself!

• Zonolite has simplified home insulation. You can
stop heat loss through the attic, and do the job
yourself—easily and quickly! Zonolite is light and
easy to handle; pours freely, fills completely. It
brings you "round comfort and pays for itself in
fuel savings! Start ZONOLITING your home now!"

ZONOLITE

DON'T TRY to heat the whole neighborhood this winter!

Insulate your house with ZONOLITE—the finest
insulation money can buy. Let us tell you how you
can keep comfortable, and at the same time SAVE
COAL.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alta.

ONE MORE BARGAIN —

John Deere 12 ft. Combine

Mounted on rubber tires, in first class condition and
equipped with pick-up attachment. Has cut less
than 500 acres. Price

\$1050.00

William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9

Crossfield, Alberta.

THIS 5 STAR CEREAL
is BETTER VALUE in EVERY WAY!

EXTRA NOURISHMENT
All the food value possible in quality oats

HIGH ENERGY VALUE
Rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals

BETTER PROCESSED
Better tasting whole oats—all hulls removed

BETTER FLAVOUR
Rare, nut-like—deliciously different!

ECONOMICAL
Oatmeal for economy! This has all the round value when you serve Oatmeal Oats.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

OGILVIE MINUTE Oats
Small Flakes QUICK-COOKING
IF IT'S OGILVIE IT'S GOOD

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—My mother is coming from the United States to spend a holiday with me and is writing to the local ration board for a temporary ration card. What information is it necessary for her to give in her application?

A.—She need only give her name and her home address, or the Canadian address where she will be staying. An application card with instructions will be mailed to her when she arrives. She could of course apply in person to your local ration board if that were convenient.

Q.—I found a ration book but the owner's address is not on it. What should I do with it?

A.—Put it in a mail to your local ration board enclosing a note stating why the book is being returned. The reason for this is that ration books are returned for a number of reasons and knowing that it is a lost book will make it easier for the Prices Board to check and find the owner.

Q.—I wish to obtain a quantity of molasses to use for feeding my livestock. What is the coupon value of such molasses?

A.—Blackstrap molasses if sold in bulk or in containers greater than 120 fluid ounces is not rationed. It is this type of molasses which is used to feed livestock and fowl.

Q.—I obtained my new ration book last week and noted that a number of coupons have been torn out. Should the ration office do this?

A.—Yes, this is the correct procedure. The reason the ration coupons were taken from your book was because it is expected you did not need these coupons when you had not applied for your book before this time.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your rationing) to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Invented By Hungarian

New Fountain Pen Works On Principle Of Printing Press

News of a sensational successful new fountain pen called Straton, which uses a ball bearing instead of a pen point comes from Argentina. One of its advantages: it does not leak at high altitudes. In the past three months Argentines have bought up the entire output of 20,000, and the U.S. Army was reported dicker for the pen's manufacture in the U.S.

Invented by a Hungarian newswoman named L. J. Biro, the Straton works on the same principle as a printing press. Its inked ball bearing, fed by a fine column tube in the barrel, rolls (instead of pours) ink onto the paper. It uses a gelatinous, instant-drying ink. One filling lasts six months.—Time.

Good For Everyone

Maintain Good Health By Using Diet For Blood Donors

Food Dividends for Blood Donors is the title of a Canadian Red Cross Society leaflet which gives good advice on maintaining blood health. . . . even if you are not lucky enough to be a blood donor:

"Eat three good meals a day with emphasis on foods rich in iron and protein," says the Red Cross. "Your share of iron may come from meat, especially liver and kidney; eggs, whole grain cereals and whole wheat bread; green or yellow vegetables; dried peas, beans and lentils. For proteins look to meat, fish, eggs and cheese; milk (two to three glasses daily) and again dried beans, peas and lentils."

If you have an hour to spare, don't spend it with someone who hasn't.

A Potential Weapon

Flame Thrower Mounted On Churchill Tank Can Hurt Blaze Around Corners

British authorities took secret wraps off the fire-breathing 41-ton Churchill "Crocodile," a new tank-mounted flame-thrower, capable of hurling its lethal blaze 450 feet ahead and even around corners.

The potent British weapon was introduced to the Germans at the Normandy beaches, used with what the British information services reported as "deadly effect" in burning a path for British and Canadian forces through Hitler's strong-points in France.

The British supply council and army staff in the announcement of the new weapon called it the most powerful flame thrower in the world. Designed to burn out strong-points of the Atlantic wall and save infantry lives, the "Crocodile" uses a special new type of fuel. Its flames can be ricocheted off a nearby surface, in the manner of a billiard shot, to burn out pill boxes and trenches hundreds of feet away.

The flame gun is mounted on a standard Churchill tank, with the fuel carried in an armored trailer behind. The flame equipment can be jettisoned in case of need and the tank can operate thereafter as an orthodox Churchill, with no cut in its power.

The announcement said British troops first used flame throwers to put a coastal battery out of action in the Dieppe raid in which units of the Canadian 2nd Division constituted the majority of the attacking force, and have been working on their development ever since.

The Germans got the benefit of it all shortly after D-day when the Crocodiles, newly built, rolled ashore on schedule.

Nazi Nest-Eggs

Leaders Have Fortunes Put Away In Neutral Countries

Nazi leaders are said to have fortunes put away in neutral countries. When Nazism collapses these international thugs hope to get away and live a life of ease.

According to one report, Goebbels has £1,500,000 tucked away in Russia, America and Japan; Himmler has \$500,000 in South America; Ribbentrop has £1,400,000 in Geneva, The Hague and Madrid. — Kitchener Record.

GRIM TROPHIES

The spirit of savagery is to be found everywhere in the world. Recently President Roosevelt refused a proffered gift of a paper-cutter made out of the shoulderbone of a Japanese soldier. And it will be recalled that one of Queen Victoria's faithful warriors once wanted to present her with an inkwell made from the shrivelled head of an African chieftain.—Peterborough Examiner.



WITH BOTH FEET

—Jackson Daily News.

You'll enjoy our
Orange Pekoe Blend
"SALAM" TEA

AUCTION-100 HEREFORDS

Manitoba Hereford Breeders' Association Sale of 100 Registered Polled and Horned Herefords at Auction, October 17th, Provincial Exhibition Fair Grounds, Brandon, Manitoba. For catalogue write J. R. BELL, Live Stock Commissioner, Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Slave Labor

Factors Behind German And Japanese Policies

The United Nations Information Organization said that Axis plans for the next war, "if they lose this one", were factors behind German and Japanese slave-labor policies in overrun countries of Europe and the Far East.

In a 10,000-word statement on "Slave Labor and Deportation", released in London and here, the agency said the number of enslaved foreign workers in Germany which "cannot accurately be gauged . . . may reach 7,000,000."

The report also said there were indications that 5,000,000 North Chinese laborers had been turned into forced labor in Manchuria or Japan by the end of 1942.

Besides bolstering current war production totalitarian slave labor practices were designed to weaken "the national vitality of the countries to be ruled by a victorious Axis or to be fought against in the next war; which the Axis powers plan if they lose this one", the report said. The agency said the Germans, balked in their efforts to recruit manpower in occupied territories through "colony" and propaganda, had resorted to conscription and mass deportations "often with extreme penalties for resistance."

An estimated 200,000 French and between 80,000 and 100,000 Netherlands men were in hiding to escape the Nazi labor call-up, it said.

In describing the operation of the Nazi forced-labor system the report said:

"Many hundreds of thousands of Soviet prisoners of war and civilians—men, women and even children—have been forcibly deported to Germany, to work in German war industries and for individual German citizens to whom they have been virtually sold at slave markets."

"Flogging or decapitation of recalcitrants" have been used by the Japanese to spur forced labor in Java, it stated.

Other evidences of the Japanese program cited in the report included a decree ordering 8,972,900 Filipinos to do one day's work a week without pay and the forced employment of Burmese oil field workers at less than one-sixth their daily wage rate before the occupation.

Listed among the German conscripted slave labor supply on the basis of estimates from 1942 to the present were: 500,000-600,000 Belgians; more than 900,000 Czechs; 60,000-65,000 Greeks, of whom 40,000 were deported to Bulgaria; 420,000 Netherlands, of whom 40,000 were sent to Belgium and Northern France; 100,000 Norwegians; 1,700,000 Poles; 710,000 Soviet Ukraine citizens, and at least 200,000 Yugoslavians.

Fleet Air Arm

No Steps Yet Taken To Train Canadians For This Duty

No steps have yet been taken to train an all-Canadian fleet air arm, a Naval spokesman said commenting on a report from Kingston, Ont., that a flying school near there was to be used for such a purpose.

Canadians are training at Kingston, Pensacola, Fla., and other Royal Navy Fleet Air stations, but on completion of their courses they will enter the Royal Navy and not the R.C.N., the spokesman added. He added it was possible some might find their way to the flight decks of the two R.N. flattops whose sea-crews are all-Canadian.

"Our Fleet Air Arm development has gone no further than the blueprint," he said. "However, when we furnished sea crews for the two R.N. light carriers we were looking to the day when we would have flattops of our own."

At a temperature of zero, Fahrenheit, sound waves travel 1,000 feet a second. 2584

Development In Africa

African Councils In Move To Develop Political Responsibility

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved the setting up of an African Provincial Council in each of the two provinces of Nyasaland. These councils, which will be advisory, and composed of chiefs and other responsible African members, under the presidency of the Provincial Commissioner, are intended to facilitate consultation between the Government and the African population through their leaders, to provide a ready and authoritative means for the expression of African opinion, and to promote the development of political responsibility among Africans.

It is intended in due course to establish an African Council for the whole protectorate, when the Governor considers that the provincial councils have made sufficient progress, and gained the necessary experience to warrant this further development.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

APOTHEGMS

Apophthegms to thinking minds are the seeds from which spring vast fields of new thought, that may be further cultivated, beautified, and enlarged.—Ramsey.

He is a benefactor of mankind who contacts the great rules of life into short sentences, that may be easily impressed on the memory, and so recur habitually to the mind.—Johnson.

The short sayings of wise and good men are of great value, like the dust of gold or the sparks of diamonds.—Tillotson.

If you hear a wise sentence or an apt phrase, commit it to your memory.—Sir Henry Sidgwick.

The benefit of proverb, or maxims, is that they separate those who act on principle from those who act on impulse; and they lead to promptness and decision in acting.—Tryon Edwards.

The poet's line, "Order is heaven's first law," is so eternally true, so axiomatic, that it has become a truism; and its wisdom is as obvious in religion and scholarship as in astronomy or mathematics.—Mary Baker Eddy.

EVERY DAY...

Thousands of Battery Radios are operated with Burgess Radio Batteries. Batteries are also vital to the armed forces in today's warfare.

CONSERVE YOUR BATTERIES BY LISTENING ONLY TO PROGRAMS YOU ARE REALLY INTERESTED IN.

BURGESS

Batteries For Radio
FLASHLIGHT, TELEPHONE AND IGNITION USES

REPUTATION IS YOUR SAFEGUARD

The best Protection a lunch ever had!

APPLEFORD
PURE AND HEAVY WAXED PAPER
NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST!

Education In Wartime

IN CRITICAL TIMES such as we have experienced since 1939, it is natural that public interest should be concentrated mainly on the war effort, and that all available human and material resources should likewise be devoted to this end. Canada has made a notable and wholehearted contribution towards an Allied victory, and the Canadian people have willingly accepted their share of sacrifice and sorrow. Such an all-out war effort has drawn heavily on our normal reserves of labour and materials, and has, of necessity, brought about the curtailment of many peace time services. Some of these curtailments have concerned luxury items which the public could give up without serious inconvenience. Others, however, have involved more essential services, and have given rise to urgent and complex problems.

Effect Of War On Education

Education is an important public service which has been seriously affected by the labour shortage during the past five years. When the war commenced, many teachers left their class rooms to serve in the armed forces or to work in war industries. In addition, many hundreds of young men and women who, under normal conditions would have entered the teaching profession, undertook some form of war service. These conditions have caused an alarming shortage of qualified teachers in Canadian schools, and a resulting drop in the level of educational standards throughout the Dominion. The Wartime Information Board, at Ottawa, has conducted a survey of Canadian schools and universities in wartime, and the report on this survey has recently been made public. It presents some interesting facts concerning the present shortage of trained teachers in our elementary and secondary schools.

Standards Have Been Relaxed

Lack of a sufficient number of qualified teachers has led to a temporary relaxation, by the provinces, of the usual requirements for teachers' diplomas, and the result has been, according to the survey, that during the academic year 1943-44, over 100,000 Canadian school children were taught by teachers who did not have full professional qualifications. Since the beginning of the war, over 5,000 "stop gap" instructors have been employed and during the same period, 635 class rooms were closed because of the teacher shortage. Efforts have been made to improve the situation. Teachers' salaries have increased considerably since 1942 in most parts of the Dominion, and since July, 1943, teachers have been frozen in their profession. It is apparent, however, that a serious problem exists in our schools, and that its effect on the standard of education is regrettable.

Snapshots Raise Morale

British Servicemen Get Snapshots Of Their Families

Servicemen like to have pictures of their families in familiar home surroundings rather than against the formal studio background. Every branch of the Y.M.C.A., in base towns or even mobile canteens, is acting as an order office to supply such pictures. The men make their applications, which are forwarded to London headquarters. Then a corps of 1,500 amateur photographers goes into action. They are volunteers who joined this scheme and who, in their spare time, visit the homes of servicemen to take snapshots. Even General Montgomery has taken advantage of the plan. One of the amateur photographers visited his son's school and, at Montgomery's request, forwarded the latest snapshot of the boy.

Has Not Been Damaged

But Palace At Versailles Badly Run Down And Neglected

The beautiful Versailles Palace, where the 1919 peace was signed, is a picture of neglect today, with its classic gardens overgrown with weeds but structurally intact.

The Germans did not molest the palace, despite Hitler's vehemence, but it is run down and its classic halls are badly in need of repair. Earlier reports that the west wing had burned proved untrue.

In courtship, grobes and divers present weeds to their mates; perguins, stones; herons, sticks; warblers, twigs or leaves. In all such cases the gifts are nesting material.

JUST PAT ON SLOAN'S LINIMENT
for stiff, aching joints

Mainstay Of Future

Britain Turning To Youth And Making Plans For Educational Reforms

It is to youth that Britain is turning now as the mainstay of its future. It is evident that if all the educational reforms that are being debated are put into operation Britain will lead the world by a comfortable margin in this field, and will have the most literate and best-educated general public known in any country. The conclusion is inescapable that this is precisely what the British people intend to become. Britain will emerge from the war with a more educated population compared with some of the other countries, and she must make the most of what she has. The post-war problem in this country will be somewhat different, but Britain's educational reforms need not necessarily represent the best solution of our education questions. Nevertheless the trend to educate the public to the highest possible point seems a sound plan for any country. The British experiment will be watched with the greatest interest.—Montreal Gazette.

Tests Show Reduction

Wheat From Prairies Has Less Protein Content This Year

Average protein content of wheat from the three prairie provinces was 13.6 per cent, a reduction of .3 per cent, compared with last year, said the grain research laboratory of the board of grain commissioners after testing six samples.

Ninety-three Manitoba samples showed protein content of 12.5 per cent, compared with 12.9 in 1943. Saskatchewan wheat with 494 samples, had a protein content of 13.6 and Alberta with 59 samples, 14.9 per cent. Samples from the same areas a year ago showed Saskatchewan wheat with 14 per cent. protein and Alberta 14.7.

PRECISE PLANNING
John Grierson, commissioner of the National Film Board, said one of the "most vivid" memories of his recent trip to Normandy was that of the "cool, precise planning and preparation at Canadian headquarters."

Scientists And Research Workers Make Improvements In Clothing For Our Airmen

(By Jean Thompson)

Men's clothes change little year by year in civilian life, but five years of war have greatly modified both the materials and appearance of the flying tugs of Canada's airmen. The R.C.A.F. has a special committee in aviation medical research that experiments constantly to improve the practicability of clothing.

Research work is concentrated in Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa due to the comparative smallness of personnel. Developments are tried out on operational stations throughout the Dominion, and after sufficient testing go into production.

Sqdn. Ldr. J. R. Thompson, Medical Intelligence Officer at Ottawa emphasized that the work of scientists and research workers, not only in clothing, but in many other particulars was of double-barrelled importance.

In future the war has to be won, but in future all the inventions for safety and comfort of fliers will have direct application to peacetime aviation for which Canada has thousands of trained airmen to draw upon and in which she occupies such a unique geographical position.

Variations in temperature and pressure between the earth's surface and an altitude of 25,000 feet complicate the functional requirements of clothing. Once an airman leaves the ground he is equipped for that particular flight no matter where he is going to do or how or how he is going to do it.

Thus the physiological and physical aspects of clothing are extremely important for a flier who may take off at a temperature of 90 degrees and experience 40 below zero before he lands.

Warmth is directly related to thickness and any part of a flier's tugs subjected to pressure will tend to be less effective against cold. A navigator leaning over his charts will flatten the bulk of fabric under his forearm. Aviation clothing must have high resistance to compression.

Canadian aviation research found the answer by developing double pile wool fabric, that is pile on both sides of a single ply material. Made of Canadian wool and used as an interlining in flying suits it resists and recovers well from compression.

For flights over the North Atlantic or the Indian Ocean, for low level straining or high level bomber flights aviation clothing must be tested for wind and water resistance, wearing and bursting strength, warmth and protection from flash burns.

Helmets not only protect the head but carry earphones, microphones and oxygen mask. When medical aviation research increased the efficiency of the mask a tighter fitting helmet was required. Exhaustive head measurements—18 on each of 1,000 air crew, were reduced to six standard sizes. Service tests resulted in the production of a tighter, more compact and at the same time more efficient and comfortable helmet.

It is interesting to note that the loss of Malaysia and its great rubber resources had repercussions on the ear "bun" of the p.c.a.f. helmet. Within the bun is the telephone of the inter-communication system. Insulated against noise with weighted rubber, a whole new series of experiments had to be undertaken to adapt rubber substitutes.

Plan Will Not Work

Allies Will Declare Void Camouflaged Transfers Of German Property

The British Government has learned that the Nazis are devising a plan whereby they hope to keep most of their merchant fleet at the end of the war and avoid surrendering it as part of reparations.

They are forming in neutral countries private "shipping companies" to acquire ownership of German vessels. "Agreements" with these fake companies guarantee Germany the right to repurchase within five years of hostilities ending.

The Allied Governments have agreed that all such camouflaged transfers of property when proved on investigation, shall be declared void by all the United Nations, and the "neutral" companies be forced to surrender the property.—London Daily Sketch.

HAS DONE HER SHARE

Miss Carrie Hutchins, 83, of Bangor, Maine, believes she has established some sort of record in making surgical dressings for the Red Cross. She began the work in the first World War and recently completed her 1,000,000th dressing for use during the present war.

Brothers Meet In France



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.
These two men are brothers. They volunteered in Canada and met again on the battle field in Normandy recently. They are Cpl. George Caracadden, Kindersley, Sask. and Pte. Gordon Caracadden, Arborg, Man. And did they have a lot to talk about?

Faked Hostile Crowd New Crown Company

Nazi Trick In Paris Did Not Fool Allied Prisoners

In cinemas in France and some neutral countries one can see a film showing British and American prisoners passing through Paris before a hostile crowd of people shaking their fists and calling them murderers. This film is a Nazi fake. The trick has been exposed by the London delegation of the French Provisional Government following a report received from France.

The first group of Allied soldiers, says the report, who had been made prisoners in the landing of June 6 was expected to arrive in Paris on June 29. On June 28, in the evening, the Germans organized a monster round-up among the lowest class of individuals in the city. The worst among them were taken aside and instead of harsh treatment were given sums of money and told they would be wanted next morning.

Early the following day they lined a section of the street and produced the required fat-shaking and cursing, both of which came fairly naturally to people of their sort. The Allied prisoners were taken through the narrow Faubourg Saint-Denis, and not along the Boulevard de Strasbourg, which would have been the normal route on the way to the East station.

The Allied prisoners soon guessed what was happening when they saw how obviously the demonstration was manoeuvred, and they were soon to learn something of the real feeling of the Parisians towards the Allies. When they reached the East station some of the early workmen's trains were awaiting in. As soon as the workmen realized they were British and Americans the station was filled with their cheers for Great Britain and the United States, and the Germans were powerless to prevent the pro-Ally demonstration.—Quebec Chronicle.

Battlefront Souvenir



Picked up beside a wrecked Canadian tank on the battlefield at Ortona, Italy, last December, a shrapnel-torn snapshot of two Canadian tank corps soldiers beside a Canadian Pacific Railway locomotive is the unique battle souvenir of Lt. M. Disney (last) who was then serving with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Invalided home a few months ago, Lt. Disney is now living at Kelowna, B.C. He was coming out for rest when he saw the snap lying on the ground beside the body of one of the tank crew. "I don't know why I picked it up, except that it brought back memories of home, even in that hell-spot," Lt. Disney said. Lt. Disney worked in the C.P.R. shops at Revelstoke in 1929, later worked for the railway's signal department out of Calgary. He is a third-generation Canadian Pacific man. His father is E. S. Disney, C.P.R. engineer out of Revelstoke, and his late grandfather, also an engineer, used to pull trains up the Field hill long before the Spiral Tunnels were engineered. Since Engine 2364, shown in the snapshot, runs between Moose Jaw and Broadview, it is considered likely that the picture was taken by one of the tank crew men at either Moose Jaw or Regina.

Conclusion Is Reached That British And American Papers Have Own Particular Faults

(San Francisco Argonaut)

M. R. J. LOY MALONEY, the managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, who recently returned to this country from London, where he sojournd for six weeks, has written an article for Editor and Publisher, in which he says that the ruling class of Britain controls the British press. This statement in itself is not very startling, for what is true of Britain is true of our own country, not to speak of the countries controlled by Hitler, and but yesterday, as it were, it was equally true of Italy. But much of what Mr. Maloney says by the way is of considerable interest.

"A casual reading of the London press for six weeks," he says, "forces the conclusion that the British ruling class—names of nobility and wealth—... gives British newspaper readers just what the ruling class thinks they should have and little else. And what is even more shocking is the fact that newspaper readers there 'queue' up in long lines to buy what is offered. They appear to like what is handed them."

He tells us that "Bad news is played down and good news painted in the most glowing colors," and that "the mixing of opinion and fact has been practised so long that the reporters and editors are past masters of the art."

Is not the same thing done here? One of the most familiar complaints that one has heard is that bad news respecting the war is kept from us, and that we often learn the truth only from the British or even from our enemies.

Mr. Maloney may be correct when he says that the British press tends to magnify the achievements of the British in the war, and to minimize what our men are doing, although we are not sure that the same tendency in reverse is not manifested here also.

It may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that the Chicago newspaper, of which Mr. Maloney is managing editor, is not a little afflicted with anglophobia, and is far more interested in the war with Japan than with the war in Europe.

It is true that most of the newspapers in London are owned by Tories, and that the Tories today control Great Britain. It is equally true, although Mr. Maloney does not say so, that the owners of American newspapers are for the most part opposed to the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, so that it may be said that they do not control the country. Our press no longer impresses the masses as it formerly did. Nearly all the leading newspapers have opposed Mr. Roosevelt in three national elections, yet Mr. Roosevelt has won. But the press of Great Britain and America is alike in this, that it is owned and controlled by wealthy men. The day has gone by when a man could, with a thousand dollars of borrowed money, found a newspaper like the New York Tribune, as Horace Greeley did. One may regret the fact that it requires a lot of money today to found a newspaper or a journal of opinion, and when we think of the brilliant men of the past, who had more brains than money, that founded them we do regret it; but it is hardly fair to criticize the British press for faults that are common in our country as well. The pot makes itself ridiculous when it accuses the kettle of being black.

The Lady Won

And The Doctor Lost Out By His Strictly Business Attitude

A little old lady with a serious ailment who had been recommended to a prominent doctor by a mutual friend was finally dismissed as completely cured. In parting with the distinguished physician, she told him that his services had been of a sort that couldn't be fully paid for.

She continued, "I do hope you will accept as a token from me this purse which I myself have embroidered." The doctor replied very coldly that the fees of a physician must be paid in money, not merely in gratitude, and he added: "Presents maintain friendship; they do not maintain a family."

"What is your fee?" the woman inquired. "Two hundred dollars," was the answer. The woman opened the purse and took from it five \$100 bills. She put back three, handed two to the discomfited physician, and left.—Saturday Review.

PENICILLIN TO PRISONERS

Penicillin is being flown to German prison camps to help save wounded British soldiers captured in Normandy and on other fronts.

A paralysis which may last for several months can be caused by rearing the legs, according to an eminent doctor.

German Prisoners

Many Captured In France Have No Fighting Spirit Left

Some of the Germans who have been captured in hundreds in the Canadian advance in France have a rhyme which gives a fairly accurate indication of their morale.

Translated into English, it does not rhyme but goes like this: "By God's grace give us a leader who is not a murderer from Berchtesgaden." A large majority of the prisoners, which includes Russians and Polish troops pressed into service, have no fighting spirit left. Many have not had a hot meal for a week and even cold rations were scarce.

Canadian officers and other ranks who collect the prisoners and deliver them to rear areas said they never had come in contact with enemy troops in lower spirit and the difference in them becomes more pronounced daily.

Some prisoners felt their officers betrayed them by leaving them in defence positions guaranteed to be flanked by other defence lines. Supporting positions, however, were nonexistent.

One question becoming prevalent among prisoners is "when will we be able to go home?" A German who was told the war would be over by Christmas seemed surprised and replied his view was that the end would come much sooner.

Savings In Britain

"Small Savings" Raise A Total Of \$12,000,000,000

The wartime savings of the small investor in Britain amounted to \$12,000,000,000 as of the end of July. This great total, announced by the National Savings Committee, represents "small" savings only and it is made up of money invested in Savings Certificates, in Defence Bonds, and in increased deposits in the Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks. A third of this tremendous amount came in 15 months, whereas it took 22 months to pile up the first third and 18 months to accumulate the second. During the last year, savings were considerably less, but the savings facilities then were not nearly as extensive as they are today. There were then some 42,000 savings groups, while now there are over 300,000.

Towels Mexicana



by Alice Brooks

Indulge in a riot of color in these "South of the Border" tea towels. Make gay calligraphies and senoritas in cross-stitch.

Brighten your kitchen with cross-stitch towels. Pattern 7159 contains a transfer pattern of 7 motifs averaging 4 1/2 x 7 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Sweet corn, frozen within four hours after it has been picked, retains its original freshness from six months to one year.

GIFT PARCELS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Christmas Gifts For Overseas Should Be Mailed Early This Year

Postmaster General Wm. F. Mullock advises that it is time to make plans for Christmas gift parcels to members of the Armed Forces Overseas. The Christmas mailing period this year is September 15-October 25. Naturally, parcels sent to those serving in the more remote theatres of war should be sent the earliest. Suggested "deadline" mailing dates are: September 15—The Far East, India, Burma, Ceylon, etc. October 5—The Middle East area: Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Syria, etc. October 10—Central Mediterranean Forces. October 25—The United Kingdom and France. In view of the rapid progress of the war these dates might possibly be subject to change.

Last Christmas (Nov. 20, Dec. 1) over 12,000,000 lbs. of parcel mail alone were despatched to the Forces Overseas from Canada. This year an even greater volume is expected. Therefore, early mailing is necessary to enable postal officials to cope with the handling, and to carry out arrangements for transportation on trains and ships. Remember that cargo space is still at a premium. Bear in mind this year that the mail must travel greater distances—many of our troops are farther afield—different fronts fighting under the conditions of mobile warfare—plenty of time must be allowed between mailing and delivery. Picture the chaos if everyone should wait till the last minute to mail—postal authorities would be faced with the impossible task of providing sufficient space aboard the last ships leaving in time to ensure Christmas delivery. The result would be a cheerless Christmas Day for thousands overseas looking forward eagerly to getting their Christmas gifts in time.

A suggestion to further help our boys and girls on Active Service receive their gifts from home is to voluntarily cut the weight of parcels, on the size of the package, even though the maximum weight at the special rate of 12 cents per pound is 11 lbs. This will enable authorities to ship a greater number of parcels in the cargo space.

The bitter disappointment caused by late arrival of Christmas gifts can be spared our troops by seeing to it that parcels will give the most careful attention to correct addressing and proper packing. Each parcel should be carefully packed in corrugated shock proof containers, the contents completely wrapped so that they will not shake loose and break out of the package. Then the parcels should be wrapped in several layers of wrapping paper, and securely tied with strong twine. On no account should "shoe boxes" be used, as they are easily crushed and break. Avoid using fancy coloured Christmas paper as an outside wrapper, and cut the ribbon to tie. For extra security parcels may be sewn in strong cotton or similar material.

Any substance likely to leak, spread and damage the mails, if sent at all, must be in secure metal containers with lids securely soldered on—then surrounded with absorbent material in corrugated cardboard and securely wrapped and tied. Fresh fruits, grapes, pears, etc., or other items likely to spoil are not acceptable. Do not mail glass jars or bottles. The mail of matches, safety matches, lighter fluid or any other inflammable substance is prohibited by law.

A completed Customs Declaration should be attached to each parcel. All mail should be fully and clearly addressed in ink, without misleading abbreviations. Place a return address on the cover of each parcel and also a slip among the contents giving the name and address of the sender and the complete Armed Forces address that appears on the parcel. Prepay all mail correctly. By refraining from writing to a member of the Armed Forces Overseas that gifts are being sent, until actually mailed, much worry can be saved the soldier. Do not disappoint our men by mailing too late for Christmas delivery.

Persons who mail early for Christmas to the Armed Forces Overseas can rest assured that the authorities will do everything possible to make delivery on time.

THE WAITER'S ADVICE

Followed by a large and hungry-looking family, a woman entered a restaurant. A waiter advanced and stood expectantly. Her many charges seated, the woman picked up the menu card and studied it intently. Finally, she turned to the tallest girl:

"Steak, Bertha?" she asked.

"Please, mother," said Bertha.

"Steak, Billy?"

"Please, mother."

When everyone of the family had fallen in with the idea of steak, the woman turned to the waiter. "Fetch me," she said, "a nice juicy steak—and eight plates."

Then, seeing that the waiter was regarding her in amazement, she added, peremptorily: "Go on; what are you waiting for?"

"Well, I was just thinking," said the waiter, "if they was all to stand around the lift and sniff hard they might get more of a meal!"

The deep harbor of Petsamo, Finland, 200 miles north of the Arctic circle, is always free of ice because of the Gulf Stream.

The custom of tattooing persists in Egypt for love charms, signs of social status, and guards against bad luck and ill-health.

Important Changes

Made In Operating Department Of The Canadian National Railways

Several important changes in the operating department of the Canadian National Railways are announced by Walter C. Owens, general manager, Western Region. These are effective August 27th and five superintendents are concerned.

Sherman Smith, veteran superintendent of the Calgary division, retires from active service under the pension rules of the company on August 28th and will be succeeded by L. D. Hickey, superintendent of the Prince Albert division, and formerly of Calgary.

D. C. Gough, superintendent of the Kamloops division for the last four years, is transferred to Prince Albert as superintendent. George Gray, superintendent of the Smithers division, with headquarters at Prince Rupert, moves to Kamloops to take over that division from Mr. Gough. Carl Berner, assistant superintendent at Smithers, B.C., is transferred to Prince Rupert and promoted to be superintendent of the Smithers division.

Sherman Smith started railroading with Grand Trunk Pacific at Rivers, Man. In 1907, as resident engineer, he was located at various points in the west in this work until 1918 when he was appointed assistant superintendent at Edson. In 1928, he moved to Calgary in the same position and in 1938 was appointed superintendent.

L. D. Hickey commenced railway work in 1904 as foreman at Banning, Ont., with the Canadian Northern. He was successively operator, agent and yardmaster at various points on the Port Arthur division until 1926 when he was appointed assistant superintendent at Rainy River. He held the same position later at Hanna and Calgary, and was appointed superintendent at Prince Albert in 1943.

D. C. Gough has been railroading since 1912, starting as an axman in the engineering department. He served overseas 1915-1919, and returned to the British Columbia district and served at various points. In 1929, he was appointed roadmaster at Kamloops, and in 1937 was made assistant superintendent at Kelowna.

In 1940, he was promoted to be superintendent at Kamloops. George Gray got his railroad start as a brakeman with the Canadian Northern in 1906 at Daughlin. He served as brakeman, conductor and trainmaster until 1925 when he was appointed general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors. In 1930 he was appointed assistant superintendent and in 1942 was promoted to be superintendent at Prince Rupert.

Carl Berner started as a brakeman in 1914 with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Smithers and served as brakeman and conductor on various divisions for years. In 1942, he was appointed trainmaster and later the same year was promoted assistant superintendent at Smithers. He now assumes the superintendency of the Smithers division, with headquarters at Prince Rupert.

People Reading More

Even Second-Hand Books Are In Great Demand

The allied industry of printing and bookbinding will surely face an enormous backlog after the war. And it may well be some time before paper and other materials can be available to produce the books which the world is demanding. There is an overwhelming desire on the part of the people to read books. It is particularly in evidence for anything new and good which reaches the market. Librarians in Ontario, with limited appropriations, have seen prices even of reprints skyrocket since the war started and there is a general wear-out, in most libraries, of older issues.

Perhaps it is the blackout, but the fact is, England seems to be the centre of the book-reading boom. Sales of new books in England in 1943 mounted to 16,250,000 copies. There are no statistics on second-hand sales, but the turnover has been enormous and incidentally old-time works, such as those by Dickens and Trollope, are hard to find. Formerly they were a drug on the second-hand market. Publishers are finding difficulties meeting this demand, both because of labor shortage and the scarcity of paper. Formerly English publishers drew on the Scandinavian wood pulp source. When that source was shut off, they turned to paper made from eucalyptus which grows wild in South Africa. Shipping interruptions have cut off that supply.

Some books in England are now being printed on paper processed from domestic straw. — St. Catharines Standard.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

French Canadians Move Through French Village



Like many of the small towns in Normandy, this one was badly damaged by bombing and artillery fire which drove the enemy to the south. Picture shows men of a French Canadian unit passing through the devastated town.

Play Major Role

This War Has Proved Battleships Are Still Valuable Asset

Years ago it began to be said that the battleship was on the way out, that it presented too great a target for the air. Yet it is the history of this war that aviation has scored few notable victories over these heavy vessels. Even the German heavier ships, although bottled up to form good bombing targets and frequently damaged by aerial action, were sunk, in those cases where they have gone to the bottom, by surface action. In the Norman and Mediterranean invasions of France, battleships had major roles, as they have had in amphibious operations in the Pacific. It certainly is premature to write an obituary of such ships.

UNINTERESTING JOB

The world's most boring job is being done by the wife of a famous general, an unknown Tommy's wife and other women volunteers at the army comforts depot in London. They count the cards in every pack sent in for the troops to make sure there are 52.

"Soldier" was derived from the Latin word "soldus", meaning a solid piece of money.

Russians Remember

Soviet Writer Speaks Bitterly Of The Cruelty Of Germans

We wonder if the cloven-footed, mind-warped Goebbels read this, from the pen of Ilya Ehrenburg, the Soviet author:

"We can be lenient to the unenlightened, but not to the inventors of the murder vans. The Russian soldiers are not tired. Men who in several days covered hundreds of miles with dust-whitened hair, inflamed eyes and cracked lips are exhilarated by the knowledge that they are at the gates of Berlin. At last they will fight on German soil. The shades of the slain are with us. Our people wanted to live, to enjoy the sun and flowers. The tortured and the slaughtered say to us: 'Remember.' Yes, we will remember."

What were the "murder vans"? Recently, in Lublin, 25,000 mourners gathered at a mass funeral for the victims of one of them. Wrote a United Press witness: "In all my travels through liberated territory I have never seen a more abominable sight than this camp near Lublin, where more than a half-million women, men and children were massacred."—Ottawa Journal.

"All Hands"



"When it's MAXIMUM EFFORT you find almost everyone at the bomb dump."

Rendered Invaluable Aid



These Maquis, members of French forces of interior, have rendered invaluable aid in routing out snipers in Chartres buildings.

SUCCESS OF THE ALLIED INVASION

Only Made Possible By Efforts Put Forth By Air Force

Success of the Allied invasion of France would have been impossible but for the years of effort put in by the Allied air forces leading up to that event, Rt. Hon. Harold Balfour, British under-secretary of state for air, said in Ottawa at a press conference.

Looking back over the period, during all of which he held his key post at the air ministry, the former First Great War flier and co-architect of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan told of the effect of air operations and their cost.

"D-Day for the army was June 6," he said, "D-Day for the air force was the previous September. Ever since that time the efforts of the air force have been concentrated on preparing for a landing in France."

First there was the long-term strategic bombing which hit German factories and heavy industries. Later the air force turned its attacks to transportation in occupied Europe, making it more difficult for the Germans to move their troops and supplies.

As D-Day approached the heaviest attacks were levelled against fighter plane production and airbases and planes on the ground, he said. Before D-Day every bridge between Paris and the sea coast was down except two road bridges which were dealt with immediately after D-Day. The Germans were unable to move in the large bodies of troops necessary to drive the Allied armies back into the sea.

The invasion forces, thanks to Allied air superiority, enjoyed comparative freedom from air attack. It was not until three o'clock in the afternoon of D-Day that the first enemy fighter appeared over the beach.

Any sizeable air attack the Germans might have launched on the airports where thousands of gliders and transport planes were packed in wing-tip to wing-tip or on the ports jammed with ships on the night before D-Day might have taken a "terrible toll," he continued.

The air warfare prior to invasion took a heavy toll in thousands of men and planes, particularly during the last days of last spring when the German air force was drawn into operations. Sometimes Allied casualties were heavier than the German, but they were worthwhile because the German air force was a wasting asset and behind the Allied air forces were the expanding aircraft production of Canada and the United States and the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada which, with United States air training facilities, was able to turn out all the crews required.—Ottawa Citizen.

A Practical Joker

Lightning Plays A Limitless Number Of Curious Tricks

Lightning is one of Nature's practical jokes and there is no limit to the curious tricks that it will play.

During a thunderstorm a woman raised her arm to close a window. There was a blinding flash of light, and, although no serious injury resulted to the woman, her gold bracelet disappeared!

Some time ago, in Natal, a man was discovered tied in knots by lightning. One of his legs was intertwined with his arms, while the other leg was twisted round his neck. The man recovered and his limbs straightened out.

In Norwich lightning cut half an inch off the rim of an inverted tumbler on a table and left the tumbler sitting as it was. It was done so neatly that the glass might have been cut by a diamond. The electricity also set the hands on the dial of the clock four hours in advance of the true time without stopping the clock.

Perhaps the most comical part ever played by lightning was that of cook. A much-laden apple tree was struck by lightning during the night. Next morning, when the owner inspected the tree, he found that a large number of the apples had been cooked to a turn, and were all ready for breakfast!

MAY VISIT AMERICA

Don Edson, columnist for The London Daily Mail, says in his column it is "extremely likely" that Princess Elizabeth will visit Canada and the United States after the war. American interest in the Princess is "vast" he said.

Four-fifths of Greenland is covered by an ice cap many thousands of feet thick.

Octopuses hunt food at night, taking armfuls of snails and crabs to their lairs.

POST-WAR TRADE

Necessary For Us To Import As Well As Export

Whenever two Canadians meet these days conversation seems to turn inevitably to the post-war and particularly to post-war trade. That we should be thinking about trade is all to the good for unless there can be a substantial expansion of trade after the war there is little if any hope for a prosperous Canada. Yet an exceedingly dangerous blind spot is developing in connection with Canada's thinking about trade for everywhere the first, indeed the only, consideration is with exports. We talk endlessly about increasing our export markets, but the question of increasing Canadian imports is seldom mentioned. When conversation turns to imports it is almost entirely devoted to devising ways of keeping imports out of the country.

The illusion that this country, or any country, can achieve prosperity by exporting everything and importing nothing, instead of being shattered by the history of the last two decades, flourishes stranger than ever. We have seen how the unlimited markets for goods which the war has produced has brought prosperity to Canada. What we fail to realize is that by continuing to export far more than we import we are impoverishing ourselves and our country.

Any ordinary business man can understand the basic economics of buying and selling. He sells goods not merely for the sake of selling them. He sells them in order to get money with which to buy more goods. If he refuses to buy anything with the money he gets, or if he gives the goods away, or if all his customers go broke and cannot pay him, if any of these things happen he goes out of business.

These factors apply as well to nations as to business men. The only reason why a nation should export the wealth of its people is to pay for imports. The wheat which we export is not merely wheat—it is the embodiment of the labor power, the material and the capital spent in producing it. That is true of every other commodity.

Unless those who produce wealth are paid for their labor then wealth cannot be produced. When the people of China or Britain or France ask us what they are consuming wealth which we produce. It is the ultimate consumer who pays for the cost of production of the things he consumes. The only people who can pay Canadians for the wealth they export are the people who use and consume it. The only way in which they can pay for it is in the wealth which they produce themselves.

Recognize these facts and we see at once that most of the talk about expanding markets for Canadian production is mere beating of the wind. There is only one sound and healthy way in which we can expand our export markets. That is by expanding our imports.

The market which exists in the world for Canadian production is limitless. All we have to do to obtain this market is expand our imports. If we concentrated one-quarter of the effort we now expend upon searching for export markets to expanding our imports we would quickly solve most of our problems.

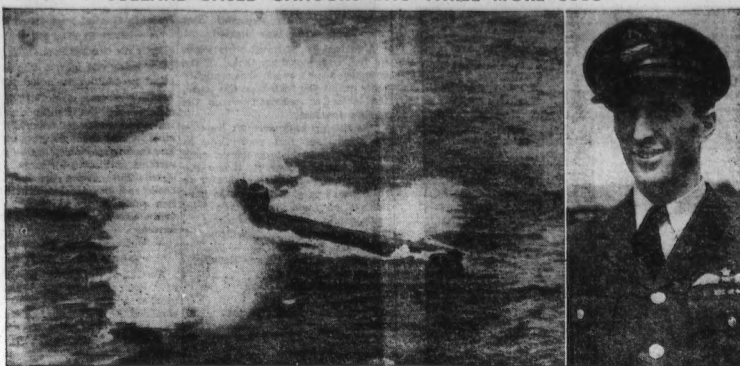
Yet when we talk of imports we encounter the most violent opposition of both the protectionists and the protectionist right. They regard imports, all imports, as threats to the Canadian standard of living. They ask to have everything produced in Canada because it gives work, as if there was any merit in work for the sake of working.

Ignored completely by the protectionists is the fact that imports also provide work. When we trade Canadian wheat for British textiles we provide work in efficient industries. We put the railway workers to work doing what they do best. We put the steamship workers to work doing what they do best. We keep the farmers working at what they do best. We provide work for the British people at what they do best. The British consumer gets the advantage of better food at lower cost. The Canadian consumer gets the benefit of better textiles at lower cost. The standard of living of both is enhanced out of all proportion to the illusory gain that is made by putting Canadians to work making inferior textiles for which they must charge exorbitant prices.

Here in Western Canada, we once realized all this. It is time that we realized it again, for unless there is a concerted drive in Canada to increase our imports, tinkering with the internal economy of this country can save us from another depression. We, in Canada, must import or die.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

ICELAND BASED CANUCKS BAG THREE MORE SUBS



In less than two action-filled weeks, Royal Canadian Air Force Coastal Command crews stationed in Iceland bagged three German submarines, bringing their announced total to six. FL David Hornell won the Victoria Cross for the exploit which cost him his own and the lives of two others of his crew. At the upper left, a German U-boat is shown surrounded by bursting depth charges dropped by FO Lawrence Sherman, Yarmouth, N.S. and his crew. Thirty-five German sailors were later seen bobbing in the water. Sherman won an immediate D.F.C. but next day his crew reported sighting another German sub, dove to the attack and were never heard from again. Awarded an immediate D.S.O. for another successful attack, was Wing Commander C. G. W. Chapman of Fredericton, N.B. (upper right). His plane was downed in gun duel with a sinking sub and three died of exposure

before his crew was rescued. Pictured in the middle row, left to right, are FO D. J. MacDonald, New Glasgow, N.S.; FO Gordon McNulty, Toronto; FO "Johnny" Guttormson, Winnipeg; FO W. C. Lawrence, Yarmouth, N.S.; Sgt. C. G. White, Camrose, Alta.; Sgt. "Tommy" Harper, Chatham, N.B. and F. Sgt. G. W. King of Kingston, Ont.; members of the crew of "Tommy" shipped by FL Robert MacBride of Woodstock, N.B. Sighting a U-boat, they peppered its crew with machine gun fire and sank it with well placed charges. FL MacBride is shown at the extreme right in the bottom row. Others, all surviving members of Wing Commander Chapman's crew are: Sgt. Robert Cromarty, Blisville, N.S.; FO J. M. McCrae, Yarmouth, N.S.; FO David Waterbury, Wolfville, N.S. and WO2 J. C. Borgevin, Cochrane, Ont.

Story Of A Cabman

How He Saved His Horse From The Germans

Even the sad Florentines are chuckling over the story of a cabman who took his horse to bed to save it from the Germans.

The week before the Allies arrived, the Nazis began commandeering all transport in the city. They took automobiles, ambulances and even motor hearses and drove them away piled high with loot. Finally, they rounded up the ancient cabs and half-starved hacks of Florence.

Old Antonio was determined they should not get "Nini", his old grey mare. He decided the best thing was to hide Nini until it was safe to take her out again. He drove her home, unharnessed her and began leading her upstairs to his humble second-story room.

Halfway upstairs Nini panicked. She stopped and refused to move. The whole neighborhood gathered outside, listening to old Antonio alternately cursing and pleading with Nini to move. One minute he was abusing her in Florentine market language and the next pleading: "Nini cara mia, just one little step for papa. He is only trying to save your life."

Finally Antonio gave up in disgust and went to bed. The next morning, there was Nini gazing at him over the bottom rail. Latest reports say that she is still in hiding but she persists in sticking her head out of the window for a breath of fresh air.

INDIA'S RAILWAYS

Not everyone realizes, we imagine that India possesses fourth largest railway system in the world. With a mileage of 41,134, it is exceeded only by the systems of Russia, the United States and Canada, and a further 1,000 miles are now being built for use as feeders designed to facilitate the marketing of farm products.

Radio waves have approximately the same speed as light—186,300 miles a second.

FANCY EQUIPMENT

The U.S. Army now issues a super-Sam Browne belt to Generals so they can pack their pistols. It's quite a fancy bit of equipment—made of russet-colored calfskin, with a shoulder strap, two holsters for .45 caliber "shootin' irons, and an interlocking buckle stamped with the coat of arms of the United States.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMS

Premier Douglas of Saskatchewan promised a conference on co-operative farms in which his C.C.F. government would prepare plans for application of co-operative principles to agricultural production and improved rural living conditions in consultation with a special committee appointed by the conference.

A Famed Landmark

Mulberry Tree In Historic English Garden Destroyed By Bomb

William Hogarth was one of England's greatest painters and engravers 200 years ago. With his brush and pen he limned pictures that did almost as much for social reform as the books of many famous writers. He hated evil habits and practices. He flayed hypocrisy, gambling, extravagance, drunkenness, idleness and cruelty to animals. Just as much as he hated evil he loved to do good.

In the latter years of his life he lived in a Georgian cottage in what would then have been the London suburban district of Chiswick. In his garden was a mulberry tree under which he used to sit and draw. Once a year he invited the children of the neighborhood to take tea with him under the tree, serving fruit and cakes. Lighting damaged the tree, but with such understanding of tree surgery as he had at that time, Hogarth fixed it up. For the past 40 years the Hogarth house has been a Hogarth museum, and visitors liked to muse by the tree under which Hogarth drew, where he entertained the kiddies 200 years ago, and where he listened to the nightingales.

The mulberry tree was not old as trees go, but recently it was destroyed; rent in pieces by a robot bomb.

If William Hogarth were alive today he would have drawn such pictures of Nazi brutality as no other man has been able to do. They would have been more vivid than any of the pictures that have made his fame immortal. He would have grieved about his tree, but he would have derived some consolation from the fact that the children had been evacuated from Chiswick—St. Thomas-Times Journal.

GLAD TO HAVE JOB

There's a story in the chief steward of the Gripsholm. He once was a wealthy man, a member of the board of directors of many Swedish corporations. Whenever he took a vacation it was as a passenger aboard the Gripsholm. He lost his fortune and now works aboard the ship.

LIFE IN CANADA

Seems That This Country Is Not So Bad After All

It is with deep concern that I read about the various hardships Miss Gillanders has suffered since her arrival in this country some 16 years ago. Her feelings apparently take an awful beating every time she sees a Canadian girl comb her hair in public, or each time someone looks at her when she speaks with an "English accent". And not wishing her sisters in England to suffer in this manner, she duly warns them to stay at home and remain as sweet as they are unless they wish to freeze in sub-zero weather (30 below). A lot of English brides who came to Canada last winter did not seem to mind the invigorating climate we had; but of course they loved their Canuck husbands and thought everything was rosy! Poor lost souls...

Miss Gillanders had completely forgotten to "put them wise" to the sort of life they were stepping into! I personally think that the lady in question suffers from an inferiority complex, coupled with a terrific nerve. After 16 years in Canada, she has not yet succeeded in adapting herself. Life in society is what you make it and if you "do in Rome as the Romans do," you get no trouble. I could suggest a remedy, but then her suffering soul has no doubt rejected it a long time ago. I was stationed in England for three years during this war and I must say that I have met grand people over there, after we had made it clear that we are no colonials. And more than once have I been stared at on account of my Canadian accent.

But it is in the nature of men to notice anything unusual, a very natural curiosity indeed and often profitable. In fact, many folks put on an accent to be noticed... an excellent way if nothing else works! Maybe our girls do comb their hair in public, but I have seen the gals over there do exactly the same. And we don't mind, we like our wives and sweethearts to look good. We like our sub-zero winters too (especially now) and, believe me, it feels a lot better than fog and rain.

Miss Gillanders worries a great deal about our small population. In fact, she suggests that maybe we don't let people in our country (a spilt child she calls it). Well, she apparently had no trouble getting in and will have no trouble getting out whenever she feels the urge to travel. She looks at our tremendous riches and wonders why part of our population lives in slums. Maybe she has forgotten London, Liverpool, Manchester and Wales. Maybe she does not know that Canada has one of the highest living standards in the world. So we have slums, but every country has them and always will; they go with the beautiful things we have in our cities.

Her letter would find very interested readers amongst the boys who are over there fighting and dying for this "awful" Canada of ours. I think I know their answer after digesting Miss Gillanders' writing for a while: "So what," they would say, "we like it there, we love Canada with all its beauties and all its faults. We don't care if girls comb their hair downtown, we love the brisk winter winds and we trust in our country's future."

Yes, I guess we are all pretty satisfied with our Canada and I think it has kept us pretty well. We intend to make our living here and, I don't think it will be necessary to adopt a new country in order to live properly. But if we did look for our daily bread elsewhere, we would respect our new home and not curse the hand that feeds us.—Letter from Maurice Landry, in Ottawa Citizen.

Continental Editions

British Newspapers To Print Editions In Paris

Several British newspapers have completed plans to print continental editions in Paris similar to those of pre-war days. It was disclosed that The Daily Express announced it had applied to military authorities for facilities in Paris to print a continental edition and publication would start as soon as the permits are obtained.

The Daily Mail announced that it had a staff ready to go to Paris as soon as authorities permit.

ADVOCATE SCHOLARSHIPS

A resolution urging government scholarships to assure that all persons of proven ability are given the opportunity of higher education was adopted at the Eastern Ontario and Quebec Regional Conference of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

Constantine the Great organized the seven-day week as a calendar division. 284

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The ban on entry into three protected areas on the Firth of Forth has been lifted.

The chamber of trade in Ashford, Kent, Eng., has purchased 126 steamers for Victory Day celebrations.

The peak of Canada's shipbuilding program was reached last year when vessels worth \$414,000,000 were produced.

A bedstead once used by Bonnie Prince Charlie brought about \$800 at an auction at Moy Hall in Moy, Invernesshire, Scotland.

Bombed sites in the most densely populated living zones of Liverpool, Eng., are being converted into playgrounds for children.

The British Government has purchased large quantities of timber in Rio Grande do Sul for the rebuilding of London and other bombed cities.

Goods moving from Canada into almost every corner of the globe under Mutual Aid, are identified by a distinctive maple leaf insignia.

Fijian farmers supplied fresh fruit and vegetables to a value of \$398,700 to the military forces during 1943. The natives have been exempted from communal duties in order to devote themselves to this task.

One of Russia's women tank drivers, Sgt. Maria Otkryabskaya, has been honored with the title "Hero of the Soviet Union," the Moscow radio announced. She is the first woman driver to receive the award.

Little Known Language

Missionary Making First Translation Of Gospel For African Tribe

To a man in Hamilton, Ont., may be credited the first translation of the Gospel into the language of a little known tribe of Negroes in Darkest Africa. Rev. John Brotherton, who has returned from four years' missionary work in French Equatorial Africa, is now staying with his brother, F. N. Brotherton, 122 Chestnut Avenue, is working with his wife on this original transcription.

The language is an unusual tonal one, Mr. Brotherton explains, and is so closely connected with musical pitch that whole messages are sent long distances on a pipe made from the horn of a gaur in which only three notes may be blown.

"A native could stand here and talk intelligently to a man as far away as Barton street," said Mr. Brotherton, who was at that time standing a full 200 yards south of Barton. "The average person is inclined to think that these native languages are lacking in vocabulary. They are not. And by means of a pipe playing only three notes, they can send messages so detailed they tell a man to pick up a stone with his left hand, bring it carefully back and hand it to the sender by his right hand."

Mr. Brotherton's work with the Sudan United Mission has compelled his learning no less than four languages since he left Canada in 1938. Knowing at that time that his field of service was to take him to French administered country, he went first to France and there spent a year at the University of Paris, becoming fluent in the French language. On reaching Africa he found that his field lay among many tribes speaking diverse languages, and it was there he picked up the native tongues.

Makes Good Story

Even If Feet Of Lion Has Been Heard Before

It happened in Matabeleland (so a correspondent boldly declares, and one can only hope it has not happened before in print). A lion and lioness in quest of supper discovered a group of half a dozen game. Leaping into their midst, the lion with six blows of his powerful paws laid them all dead on the veld.

"That," he said, turning to his wife, "is the end of the game. The time is exactly 15½ minutes past nine."—Manchester Guardian.

THE UNDERGROUND PRESS

Ten European countries are represented in the Underground Press Exhibition sponsored by the Printing Trades Federation at the Scottish Corporation Hall in Fetter Lane, London. The most astonishing fact that emerges is that 112 daily papers are published on the continent. Fact staffs all the time in peril of their lives. In addition there are numerous news-letters and fly-sheets.

A recent surgical instrument for examining wounds in which metal may be concealed consists of a probe which rings a bell as it approaches the hidden obstacle.

Ultra "High" Frequency



—Photograph—Courtesy, Vancouver Sun.

Commercial aviation in Canada and the United States took a step forward recently with the inauguration by Trans-Canada Air Lines of the first frequency modulated radio system to be installed by a commercial air line.

The new system links Vancouver and Victoria in the ultra frequency spectrum which does away with wires and static.

Tucked away high in Hotel Vancouver is the transmitter and the photo shows S. Stevens, superintendent of communications and electronics, as he demonstrates the set. All one has to do is pick up an ordinary telephone and press a button to obtain instantaneous voice communication over the 44 miles in between. The installation marks the first commercial use of this type of transmitter in Canada and probably on the Continent, though the system is used extensively by the armed forces.

Name Just Revealed

Man Who Planned Invasion Is Publicly Thanked By Churchill

A. C. Cummings, in the Hamilton Spectator says: The man who planned it all—General Eisenhower, as millions of people in the United Kingdom believe; but an unknown soldier when Premier Churchill has just made famous by publicly thanking him. What did he plan? Nothing less than the invasion of Normandy. "Who is he?" He is 51-year-old Major-General Frederick Edgworth Morgan, gunner officer in the last war; tall, grey-haired and shy. He and his staff drew up the vast and intricate plan that was submitted to the Quebec Conference and approved there. But, until Premier Churchill mentioned his name, no one outside the War Office had ever heard of General Morgan.

His friends call him "Freddie". His health has not been good—he does not take enough care of it. He speaks and writes French well. He also knows a great deal about English literature. He has never had a command since he was a battery major in the last war. The reason is that he has been constantly asked to do special jobs. He knows the Red Army as few British soldiers know it. He always expected it to give a good account of itself. He has a "planning mind". When Britain was expecting an invasion after Dunkirk, he was consulted about what was best to be done. In the last war he was a captain in the Royal Artillery. He was known, however, to every one in the village of Brimington, in Wiltshire, where he lived, as "the Colonel." The villagers can not bring themselves to speak of him as "general" even now.

Have To Wear Gloves

Kodak Company Employees Use Them During Film Inspection Process

Four hundred thousand pairs of white cotton gloves in five sizes and 12 styles are made each year at Eastman Kodak Company.

Glove production is a comparatively obscure operation of the company, which is best known for its manufacture of cameras, film, fire-control instruments and warlike products. Made for Kodak Park employees who touch film or photographic paper, the gloves are especially necessary during the film-inspection process in which the operator feels the film for imperfections. In this work a pair of gloves wears out in four hours. The big-scale glove-making process engages the full time of about a dozen employees in the Box Department.

African elephants have but three toes on their hind feet; Indian elephants have four.

In Spite Of Losses

Royal Navy More Powerful Now Than When War Started

A revised list of Royal Navy losses in the war including those of the dominion navies, shows that a mighty navy lies at the bottom of the ocean, the price of admiralty and the world's freedom.

The list, up to August 13, includes old ships that had won fame in action and bore historic names, such as the battle cruiser Hood and the cruisers York and Exeter, as well as some warships so new that the particulars of them have never been made public. The list comprises: 3 battleships (Royal Oak, Prince of Wales, Barham) 2 battle-cruisers (Hood, Repulse) 5 aircraft carriers 2 small aircraft carriers 28 cruisers 14 armed merchant cruisers 124 destroyers 2 submarines 7 frigates 23 corvettes 289 miscellaneous smaller craft, not including landing-craft of various types.

The summary includes five destroyers of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Fraser, Margaree, Ottawa, St. Croix and Athabasca; one frigate, the Valleyfield; and five corvettes, Levis, Charlottetown, Loughborough, Weyburn and Windflower. The last-named was on loan from the Royal Navy.

Despite the heavy losses, the Royal Navy is more powerful now than at the beginning of the war, although its actual strength is a closely-guarded secret.

The most recent additions to the capital ship class include the giant battleships, Lion and Temeraire, whose commissioning was disclosed recently with the announcement that Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser had been appointed to the command of the vastly-expanded Far Eastern fleet.

The new battleships are large, faster and more powerfully armed than the George V and Duke of York and while details of their construction and gun-turrets are secret, they are believed to be the most formidable naval units afloat.

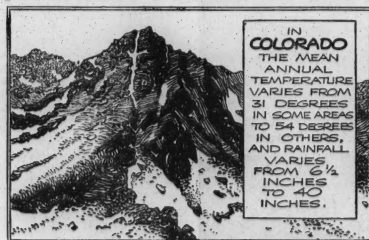
NEW FLU VACCINE

The United States army said that tests of a new influenza vaccine indicate that it reduces the incidence of the disease about 75 per cent, and lessens the severity among those who become ill. Plans have been made to use the vaccine in the event of an influenza epidemic.

The Alden valley of Siberia is so abundant with platinum that natives are said to make bullets with it.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



COPY, 1929 BY MSA SERVICE, INC.



ANSWER: Both the Emperor and King Penguins, while standing erect, incubate a single egg by holding it in a fold of skin between the abdomen and inters.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Absolutely Too Good



Does Many Jobs

Britain's General Post Office Playing Part In War Effort

Britain's General Post Office undertakes many old jobs to help the war effort in addition to maintaining its vast public services. More than 10,000 members of the Forces have been trained as Morse and teleprinter operators in Post Office telegraph schools. The Post Office, too, plays its part in sending on, free of charge, to the distributing centres the millions of books and magazines which the British public hands in over the Post Office counters for members of the Forces.

DOES QUICK WORK

Australian ingenuity in devising new equipment to meet problems peculiar to the Pacific war is exemplified in a mobile laundry that can wash and dry the tropical kit of 24 men in 25 minutes.

Beginning Of Paris

Foundation Of France's Capital Laid Early In Christian Era

The foundation of France's glamorous capital was laid on a little island in the Seine early in the Christian era. Victim of barbarian invasions during those riotous ages, Paris always came back. At first as a religious centre, then cultural, then political, scientific, industrial. Under Louis XIV it imposed its manners on western civilization, its language upon world society.

There the guillotine was set up and the Bastille pulled down, twin symbols of the revolution. There Napoleon I fixed, for a few brief years, France's star in the European constellation. There, too, Napoleon III, trying desperately to maintain his throne by a public works program, added the last touches to the architectural wealth already topped by the Cathedral of Notre Dame de Paris.—Detroit Free Press.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4899

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HORIZONTAL

1 Globes
5 American
8 To slay
12 Levantine sailing vessel
13 Man's name
14 Cry of Bacchante
15 Oz of Celebes
16 Animal's hard shell
18 Sloping wall
19 Article
20 Fur bearing animal
21 Snake-like fish
23 Tibetan gazelle
25 Worthless
27 Belgian river
29 Greek goddess
31 Religious congregation
37 Astute
37 River in Hades
38 Turkish regiment

VERTICAL

40 Philippine savage
41 Confusion
42 Woodland deity
44 Gardening implement
48 Prefix: two
49 Girl's name
53 Good luck charm
56 Ancient musical instrument
57 Heraldic bearing
58 Goddess of mischief
59 Image
59 Remunerates
60 Born
61 Mother of Apollo
62 Mother of Apollo
63 Measure of the probable duration of human life
64 Scene
65 Prince's measure
66 Citrus fruit

Answer to No. 4898

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LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Why don't the fidelitys tend to business instead of running around out there catching flies?"

BY GENE BYRNES



I KNOW A THING OR TWO ABOUT GOOD BREAD!

I KNOW A THING OR TWO ABOUT GOOD YEAST!

Clever women bake with ROYAL YEAST—Makes loaves tender, even-textured, delicious.

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR DEFENDABILITY

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Made in Canada

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Joseph's Coat

— By — JANET DORAN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Walking downtown this first crisp day of winter, Joseph tried to crowd his thoughts into the orderly channel that belonged to the past. Two years before, he'd had friends, property, the faith and trust of his fellow-townsmen and now—now he was an outcast.

He jabbed knotted lean fists into trousers pockets, lighting the memory back. And in the store he stood, miserably self-conscious, aware of the chill, curious stares of his neighbors; their accusing eyes.

He wasn't a thief! He'd never taken a penny of their money. And he was old now; old and forsaken. Yet they scorned him, hated him, suspected him of a flagrant breach of trust.

Waiting for Seth Barnes to serve everyone else, Joe looked back to the other December day when he'd set forth to collect the taxes for the Kullum Pond section. He would never forget it.

He rang Miss Baird's cottage doorbell again, smiled at her steel-tined fork, and the rich aroma of raised doughnuts, while she urged him to come right in and sit.

"I'm just waiting for my coffee to perk, Joseph, and you can have a cup with me."

Miss Lucy Baird never spoke, never nodded, these days, but Joe would not forget the delicious coffee and the fat, sugary doughnuts. He'd eaten three of them, apologizing boyishly. Lucy Baird had been so sweet, chattering away as lonely women do, while she counted out the cash—forty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

He went again, in memory, to the lonely old farm home of miserly Jeb Hakas, waiting in the bleak kitchen with not even a cat to give it warmth and life. And Jeb paid his taxes in currency—over two hundred dollars.

Leaving Jeb, he'd gone on collecting—around the lake, down to the mills, to Rob Wayford's. Over twenty-nine hundred dollars in all!

As vividly as if it were yesterday, Joe recalled what happened after that. He had spent bitter months of anguish going over and over, trying to reconstruct it so perfectly that he'd know—recollect. Only he hadn't.

He remembered the big van roaring downhill toward him on the wrong side of the road. And the split second of horror before the crash. Joe had been miraculously unscathed, as was the trucker, though Joseph's modest little coupe was a battered wreck and the truck was minus fender and radiator.

What was more important, however, was that the envelope containing the tax receipts for the town of Linwood Haven was gone.

The town fathers were decept, considering. They allowed Joseph until spring, until the snow was gone, to find the missing tax. And he knew by then that they believed he'd stolen it, and hidden it away until such time as he'd paid the State and the town—his home town, for his crime.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous irritability, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It helps nature! Follow label directions. Write for free booklet.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

followed, Joseph was not confused. He knew clearly everything he'd done; and he knew Bill Flam, the young truck driver, was honest, too. Seth Barnes came over now, rubbing dry palms together. Seth despised Joe, but Yankee prudence demanded that he accept his cash. Joe assembled the cans of beans, the coffee, tobacco, oranges. Seth began figuring on the brown bag, ignoring Joe.

Behind him Skipper, the Welsh terrier, pawed Joe's worn overcoat in eager greeting.

"Con'ta' torn, Joe," Seth reminded him gruffly, "there's suthin' stickin' out; too piece of paper, I reckon."

"This old reefer has seen better days," Joseph said mildly, setting down his groceries. He rummaged the pocket, but there was no hole. Just a rip in the lining, above the pocket.

Blankly, both men stared at the missing tax envelope. Still holding the lost town taxes.

"Well, Joe, I althas said you never done it!" Seth exploded.

Joseph's blue eyes acquired a frosty gleam. "Did you, Seth? You astonish me!" He stalked out, the pup frisking around him.

In the street, now creaked under Joseph's booted heels. What to do? What to do? What to do? He wanted to go back to his lawyer's—the man who had defended him loyally and refused fees when he lost—Joseph met Miss Lucy Baird.

"Evening, Miss Lucy!" he cried cheerily. She gaped, gulped, and returned his greeting in flustered confusion.

"Why—why, good evening, Joseph! Nice day, isn't it?"

He met Jeb Hakas and called a loud "Howdy!" and when Rob Wayford drove past, Joseph spoke to him.

"Just as if that business had never happened," Rob told his wife at dinner. "You know, Judy, I never did quite believe Joe took that money."

"I don't know," said his wife. "Put it, his lawyer advised grudgingly. 'They've tried you, found you guilty, and exacted full payment for your sins. That makes the money yours, doesn't it?'"

Joseph rose to his feet, youth again in his blue eyes. "Come on, Andy, let's see what the town fathers say."

When Joseph and Andy left the council room, Joe had the cash in his hands.

"Even if they hadn't been so ashamed, Joseph, you'd have done right to keep it."

"No, Andy. But this way—well, it will be used in a good cause. I will be spent that way."

Anyone in Linwood will tell you the memorial was a nice way to settle a difficult issue. Even Skipper approves. Going there daily with Joseph, Skipper renders joyous help of approval. For the Joseph Hospital for Dogs.

People Live Long

Down in New Brunswick Are Many Who Have Attained Great Age

Perhaps the healthful New Brunswick climate has something to do with it. We aren't sure. But we are sure that if you want to live to be a hundred years old you have a better chance in this than in other provinces.

We say that because so many people in this part of the country do manage to attain great ages. There was one of our citizens, for instance, who took a new job as harbormaster of Richibucto on his hundredth birthday, and celebrated his 104th birthday by playing his fiddle at a dance.

We can boast the oldest light-house keeper, the oldest active stream-driver (he's driven logs every spring for 55 years!).—St. John Telegraph-Journal.

The knee, not the heel, is the most vulnerable spot in the modern athlete.

Promoted To Colonel



Col. Frank X. Jennings, St. John, N.B., Director of Public Relations for the Canadian Army, has been promoted to that rank from Lieutenant-Colonel. A newspaperman in civilian life, Col. Jennings served overseas in the last war.

Sulfa Drugs

Is Now Used In The Treatment Of Farm Animals

The Sulfa drugs, which have been effective against a number of human diseases, are helping to save the lives of thousands of farm animals, a speaker reported at the American Veterinary Medical convention.

Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, of Pennsylvania State College said extensive research has shown that sulfathiazole and sulfaguanidine produce "very good results" when used for swine enteritis, an intestinal inflammation.

Sulfathiazole showed "favorable results," he said on 75 cases of calf scour, a form of septicaemia. Use of sulfamerazine for calf pneumonia has been "very encouraging," he added.

Robots Scare Nazis

German Officers, Terrified When Bomb Strikes Prison Camp Area

So scared were German officers in a prisoner of war camp in southern England when a flying bomb fell in the vicinity—without doing any damage to the house in which they are living—that they made formal application to the camp commandant to be moved away from the area. Sir James Grigg, War Secretary, however, told the House of Commons that existing arrangements for the accommodation of German prisoners of war would not be altered.

SELECTED RECIPES

SCALLOPED CABBAGE AND HAM

1 1/2 pound fresh green cabbage
2 cup medium white sauce
1/2 pound cooked, diced ham
1/2 cup corn flakes.

Shred cabbage. Cook covered in one inch boiling water until tender about 15 minutes. Drain thoroughly. Mix with white sauce to which diced cooked ham has been added. Put in greased casserole. Cover with corn flakes and bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 15 minutes. Note: Any leftover meat or 1/4 cup grated cheese may be used instead of the ham. Yield: 8 servings.

WHITE SAUCE

3 tablespoons butter
1/4 cup flour
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon paprika
2 cups milk

Melt butter, add flour and seasonings and mix well. Add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Cook over hot water until sauce thickens, stirring to prevent lumping.

QUICK SALAD DRESSING

Mix! Shake in a Jar!
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon sugar
Dash white pepper
1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
1/2 cup salad oil
2 tablespoons lemon juice

Toss this dressing over mixed, green vegetables. A favorite any time.

"Throw away my harsh laxatives"

"Out they went, all harsh embarrassing purgatives. For my constipation turned out to be due to lack of 'bulk' in the diet. So gentle ALL-BRAN proved the answer for me."

Yes, ALL-BRAN is for you, if your trouble is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Here's what you do. Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, and drink plenty of water. This pleasant cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk" and prepare wastes for easy elimination. You'll find this really so. You'll enjoy eating ALL-BRAN daily. Remember it's a cereal—not a medicine. At your grocer's, 2 handy sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London.

Friend of Churchill Says His Bravery Merited Victoria Cross

If General Sir Ian Hamilton is right, Premier Churchill ought to have been awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery in the South African War. Sir Ian does not disclose in his autobiography, just published, what the act of bravery was, but he says that it turned the course of the war in favor of the British forces. It seems that both Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener disliked Mr. Churchill—then a young subaltern—and refused him a recommendation for the V.C. on the ground that in South Africa his status was that of a war correspondent. Sir Ian has been a lifelong friend of Mr. Churchill. He is now 61 and as skilful at writing as he was at soldiering.

Should Get Award

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Airman Surprised

Shell Which Landed In Dug-Out Carried His Air Force Number

With The R.C.A.F. in France.—It's happened at least—a man got a shell which actually had his number on it. The man who proved the legend true was LAC. George McMillan of Tatumouche, N.S., batman in an R.C.A.F. Typhoon wing.

A piece of jagged shell casing the size of a silver dollar landed in a dug-out beside him. Lean, bespectacled McMillan picked up the ugly piece of metal, looked at it, observed it here—"36750."

His eyes "popped wide open." He took out his identity card to convince himself. Yes, that was his air force number—26750.

SMILE AWHILE

What did one ear say to the other ear?

Well, fancy meeting you on this block!

"How are the fish this morning," said a passerby to a fisherman.

"Really don't know," replied the fisherman. "I've been dropping them a line every day, but haven't had an answer yet."

The village teacher was having difficulty with some little evanescences. After several unsuccessful attempts she asked little Tommy:

"Can you tell me where Noah lived?"

"I don't think he had a regular home," replied the boy. "I imagine he and his family belonged to the floating population."

Two soldiers were in jail, talking things over.

"How did you get here?" one asked.

"Gee, all I said to the General was, 'Are you an egg who runs this army racket?'"

"See here," said the missionary to the African chief. "It is wrong to have more than one wife. Tell all your wives—except one that they can no longer look upon you as their husband."

After a moment's reflection, the chief replied: "You tell them!"

"Why do you wear rubber gloves when cutting hair?" asked the customer.

"For the purpose," replied the barber of keeping our celebrated hair restorer from causing hair to grow under my fingernails."

The sailor had just arrived back from sea.

"Well, mother," he said heartily, "how do you like the parrot I sent you?"

"Liked it very much," said his mother. "It was nice and plump—but, oh my Jack, wasn't it tough?"

"What is the most useful creature in the world to mankind?" asked the teacher.

"A hen, sir!" replied Freddie.

"A hen," echoed the teacher. "How do you make that out?"

"We can eat it before it is born, and after it is dead!" exclaimed the boy.

If Shakespeare were alive today, would he still be regarded as a remarkable boy?

Probably not. He'd be nearly 400 years old.

Friend—You had a very fashionable audience, hadn't you?

Planes!—Yes—at one time there was not a single person in the room who was listening!

Sandy was paying \$7.50 weekly for board and lodgings. One day his landlady said: "Sandy, I am afraid I'll have to charge you \$1 a week more, you are such a good eater."

"For goodness sake," cried Sandy, "diana do that. I'm killing myself already trying to eat \$7.50 worth."

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Build breakfast around Nabisco Shredded Wheat! Eating this high-energy whole wheat cereal regularly is a mighty pleasant way to help get the proteins and carbohydrates you need, as well as useful amounts of the minerals, iron and phosphorus. Tender, golden-brown Nabisco Shredded Wheat is ready cooked, ready to eat. Serve it often.

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Here a CWAC There a CWAC



It is a large responsibility that rests on the shoulders of dark, vivacious Cpl. Bridget Pearce of Vernon, B.C. She represents the C.W.A.C. in a weekly column "Mademoiselle in Khaki" which appears in "Khaki", the Canadian Army Weekly.

"Mademoiselle in Khaki" deals with the lighter side of life in the C.W.A.C. and Cpl. Pearce has gained a name for herself from her humorous and human penning. In addition to her work with "Khaki", Cpl. Pearce edits the C.W.A.C. Newsletter, a monthly publication sent from the C.W.A.Cs. in Canada to the C.W.A.Cs. Overseas.

BANDSWOMEN—

Latest accomplishment of Canadian Women's Army Corps bandwomen was a recent display of handicrafts at Kitchener, Ont. This new phase of versatility came to light during their present tour, when with half clad girl musicians have completed 100 handmade articles. The display included monogrammed handkerchiefs, luncheon and buffet sets, embroidered pillow slips, needle point and a large multicolored afghan. Time is found for needlework between rehearsals and during long train trips.

OVERSEAS—

Capt. Eva M. Davis of Toronto, may not be a second Edison, but her inventive powers have brought both smiles and appreciation from her fellow-workers. In her office with the Staff Duties Branch of the Canadian Army Overseas she has rigged up a large white card with various cords attached to it. The word "Invulnerable" is printed thereon in large black letters. The cord runs through a pulley arrangement on the ceiling and one end hangs over the ingenious Captain's desk. If you pull the string, the card turns over and the word "Vulnerable" in large red letters is visible on the other side.

Capt. Davis calls her invention "Warning System Mark I." Its purpose is to inform people whether or not there is an air raid going on.

By ANNE ADAMS

It's a jumper season! Easy-to-make Pattern 4908 has button-downing for back interest. Nice in plaid wool or velveteen; frilly blouse.

Pattern 4908 comes in children's sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Jumper, size 6, requires 1 yard 54-inch. Blouse, 1/2 yard 55-inch.

Sends twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our pattern, we may take a few days longer than usual."

Honing pigeon authorities say that the dove sent out from Noah's Ark probably was a Rock dove, of the same species as the modern homing pigeon.

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